Num. 4049

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, September 23, 1746.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From Wye's Letter, London, Sept. 18.

According to Advices from the Allied Army, the French were retired to a ſtrong Camp, covered by their Batteries on one Side, and by a Moraſs on the other.—Prince Charles had fixed his Head Quarters at Heden, and the Prince of Waldeck his in the Caſtle of Nekercamp.

A Report now ſtrongly runs, as though the Allied Army were entirely defeated by the French in Flanders, but which we hope to be without Foundation of Truth.

There is not yet any Account that the City of Genoa have made their Submiſſion to the King of Sardinia, but that they have put themſelves entirely into the Hands of her Imperial Majeſty.

This Day the Treaſure which came from Lisbon in the Prince Edward Man of War, on Account of the Merchants in that Trade, came to the Bank under a ſtrong Guard from Deal.

This Day a general Court of the Bank was held, when a Dividend of 2 ½ per cent. was declared on the Stock of that Company, for the half Year's Intereſt due this Michaelmas.

From the General Evening Poſt, Sept. 18.

Extract of a Letter from Vlitingen between Maeſtricht and Tongres, dated Sept. 19. *N. S.*

'In my laſt of the 16th I acquainted you, that it was reſolved to march next Morning to Tongres to attack the Enemy; accordingly our Right Wing was put in Motion between eight and nine that Morning, the Advance-guard, conſiſting of five free Companies and about 300 Light Horſe having ſet forward about ſix; and all the Officers and Men ſeemed in high Spirits till about two, when an Account came, that the French, who had at firſt retreated from Poſt to Poſt, had at laſt made a Stand and defeated our Advance-guard, between 40 and 50 of them having been killed, and the reſt all diſperſed and taken Priſoners: Upon this a ſtronger Van-guard was appointed, and we all ſet forward again, but were ſoon afterwards informed by our Spies that the Town of Namur had ſurrendred, and that a large Detachment from that Place was in full March for their Army; this I perceived ſtruck a ſudden Damp among our Officers, and occaſioned us to halt and lay aſide our Deſign for the preſent of attacking them; however we keep our Ground, and Part of our Army is in Sight of the French, but neither we nor they can remain long in this Poſition, on Account of the Difficulty of ſubſiſting; ſo that ſomething muſt be done, but what no Body can tell. We are told that when Advice came to the French Army that we were on the March to attack them, they ſaid they were ready to receive us, but that we might have ſpared ourſelves the Trouble, for had we ſtaid but three or four Days, in which Time they ſhould be Maſters of the Citadel of Namur, they were determined to pay us a Viſit with their whole Army.'

P. S. It is juſt now reported in our Army, that 2000 Dutch, who were in Namur, had refuſed to go into the Citadel, and conſequently they were made Priſoners of War by the French.

From the London Evening Poſt, Sept. 18.

Stockholm, Sept. 6. Since the Declaration made by Colonel Letley, that ſuch of the Swediſh Officers engaged for the intended Expedition, which did not take place, as had a Mind to enter into the French King's Service in France, ſhould be received upon the common Eſtabliſhment, 120 of them are ſet out from Gottenbourg; but the reſt, to the Number of 60, have thrown up their Commiſſions, and reſumed their Poſts in the Troops of this Kingdom.

Venice, Sept. 10. All the News which we receive from the State of Genoa intimates the approaching End of the War in Italy, and that the King of Sardinia was preparing to carry it into the Heart of France. The Marquis de Mari, appointed by the Senate of Genoa to go to Vienna to beg the Protection of the Empreſs for the Republick, has, 'tis ſaid, already paſſed through this City in his Way thither.

Vienna, Sept. 10. The Republick of Venice is employing its good Offices with this Court in Favour of the State of Genoa; whereupon the Empreſs has, by her Miniſter, ſignified to the former, that how much ſoever ſhe might be diſpoſed to treat that Republick favourably, ſhe could only anſwer for herſelf, it was the Buſineſs of its Senate to appeaſe the Reſentments of the King of Sardinia.

Geneva, Sept. 14. The Generals which command the French and Spaniſh Troops in Savoy, are employed in taking the neceſſary Meaſures to maintain themſelves in that Dutchy, and to ſecure themſelves from the Enterprizes of the Piedmonteſe Troops. To this End they have reſolved to form a Camp at Montmelian; Count Marcieux, who commands in Dauphine, has given Orders for the Artillery and Ammunition, neceſſary for this Camp, to be ſent from Grenoble. Three Regiments are likewiſe marching from the Briançonnois to Montmelian. 'Tis pretended that the Courts of France and Spain have reſolved to leave a Body of Troops in Savoy, conſiderable enough at leaſt to ſecure the Poſſeſſion of this Dutchy to the Infant Don Philip, until other Meaſures ſhall be taken in Favour of that Prince.

Maeſtricht, Sept. 19. The Army of the Allies was, on

SUUM CUIQUE
HALF PENNY
1773

the 17th and 18th poſſeſs'd of the Camp of Heerderen. The French have, for two Days paſt, made ſeveral Motions to cover their Front by the River Geere, behind which they are entrenching themſelves. The Allied Army this Morning decamped from Heerderen, in order to extend itſelf over againſt the Geere, and to advance their Poſts as far as Tongres.

Paris, Sept. 19. The King returned on Saturday from Choiſſy to Verſailles, and on the 17th his Majeſty received the important News, that the Weſt-India Fleet was ſafely arrived from Corunna at Rochelle, which occaſioned great Joy. Our Advices from Italy bring News enough, but none that is worth hearing. On the 5th inſt. a Convention was ſigned between the Republick of Genoa and the Combin'd Crowns. On the 8th, it is ſaid, the King of Sardinia made his publick Entry into that City, and we are told, the Doge either has made or will make his Submiſſions to him in the moſt humble Manner, and then ſet out with four of the principal Senators, to make the like Submiſſions at Vienna, which with the Ceſſion of the Marquiſate of Final, the Fortreſs and Dependencies of Savona, the Town and Diſtrict of Sarzana, and about 8 Millions of Livres in ready Money, will ſecure the Republick from any farther Chaſtiſements. The Infant Don Philip and the Duke of Modena are both arrived at Antibes, the Spaniſh and French Troops defil'd very luckily by Savona, which immediately afterwards was blocked up by the Piedmonteze on one Side, and by the Engliſh Fleet on the other. The Prince of Conti is in greater Credit than ever; he is to ſet out ſpeedily for Metz, and it is given out will undertake ſome new Expedition of great Importance. Notwithſtanding all our Loſſes in Italy, and that it is generally believed the Spaniards either have made or will make a ſeparate Peace, our Actions are at 1960.

From the French Camp before Namur.

On the 16th the Garriſon made a Sally with 800 Grenadiers, who at firſt created ſome Confuſion, but were at laſt repulſed, tho' not without Loſs. It was perceiv'd that our new Batteries incommoded the Beſieged very much. The 17th we puſhed our Trenches within eight Rods of Coclet. On the 18th we continued our Bombardment with great Fury and Succeſs, and at the Fall of Night Count Clermont gave Orders for attacking the Horn-work before the Gate of St. Nicholas, by 12 Companies of Grenadiers, ſuſtain'd by the like Detachment, who carried it Sword in Hand, though with conſiderable Loſs. On the 19th Count Lowendahl ſummoned the Commandant of Fort Coclet, who was no longer in a Condition to defend that Place. About Noon the Beſieged hung out a White Flag; the Capitulation is juſt ſettled, the Garriſon are to retire into the Caſtle, and we have detached 20 Battalions and 35 Squadrons to join M. Saxe.

LONDON, *Sept.* 18.

Laſt Night a *Report* was ſpread, with what Foundation we could not learn, that the young King of Spain *died ſuddenly*, after having been to viſit his *Mother-in-Law*, under violent Suſpicion of being *poiſoned*.——If nothing like this has *yet* happen'd, the *true Spaniards* have great Reaſon to *fear* it, and ſhould therefore caution their Monarch againſt making thoſe *dangerous Viſits*.

All the *Acquiſitions* of the Great Duke of MARLBOROUGH *in ten Campaigns*, which rendered the Reign of Queen ANNE ſo *glorious*, are now entirely loſt back to the French in *three Campaigns only*, for want of the *hearty* and *open* Concurrence of *thoſe Allies* for whom we chiefly made them.

MARLBRO' with *Men* and *Time* his Sieges won;
SAXE but *commands* it, and the Work is *done*:
Yet not to *His* the BRITON's *Fame* ſhall yield,
Who ſtill had *Foes to face him* in the Field,
The GERMAN, *uncontroul'd* does yet remain,
And HELL aſſiſts him with her *horrid Train**.

* *See the Deſcription of the* Artillery *of the* Fallen Angels, *in the* VIth *Book of* MILTON's Paradiſe loſt.

Yeſterday Morning the Corpſe of the late Counteſs Dowager of Caſſils, (a Scots Peereſs) who died a few Days ſince at her Houſe at Knightsbridge, aged 80 Years, was interr'd, according to her own Deſire, in the Pariſh Church of St. Bartholomew the Leſs, in Weſt-Smithfield.

Letters from Genoa make it doubtful whether the Infant Don Philip will not take a Voyage to Naples, to viſit the King of the Two Sicilies, his Brother; or a Journey to Paris, to wait upon the King of France, his Father-in-Law, rather than purſue the direct Way to Madrid.

Among other Regulations made by the New King of Spain, he has publiſhed a Decree, annulling all the Reverſions of Places, which, after the French Manner, were granted by Philip V. and declaring that thoſe only, who are found to have the neceſſary Qualifications, ſhall enjoy the Benefit of their Grants, in Preference to other Candidates.

The Swediſh Eaſt-India Company have made a Dividend of the Profits ariſing from the Return of their three Ships, the Colmar, the Frederick, and the Pitterhuſe, which amounted to 33 per Cent. upon the two former, and 40 upon the latter. They expect 9 or 10 per Cent. more when their Accounts are exactly ſettled, and 8 at leaſt from what was ſaved out of the Gottenbourg.

We hear that laſt Night there were Letters from Plymouth, with an Account that Admiral Leſtock was ſail'd from thence, with all the Men of War and Tranſports under his Command.

Yeſterday the Proclamation for a general Thankſgiving on Thurſday the 9th of October, for the Suppreſſion of the Rebellion, was publickly read by a Herald at the South Gate of the the Royal Exchange.

On Monday laſt died, in the New-Gaol, Southwark, Alexander Abernethy, who lay under Sentence of Death there, being one of the Rebel Officers that were taken at Carliſle.

Bank Stock 134 1 half. India Stock no Price. South Sea Stock 107.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Sept. 18.

From the Camp of the Allies upon the Jar, Sept. 7.

The near Approach of our Army to that of the French occaſions continual Skirmiſhing, which has hitherto always ended to the Honour and Advantage of our Troops. It is certain, that the two Armies will be forced to de-

camp in a few Days for Want of Subſiſtence, tho' which will firſt be obliged to do ſo is uncertain, but the Army that begins to move, it is thought, will, as they are ſo near one another, be in great Danger, and ſuch a Step may poſſibly bring on a general Battle: Our Camp abounds yet in Plenty of every thing. It is reported, that our Generals have reſolved to penetrate into Brabant. We have juſt heard, that the French Army has marched three Leagues back.

Maeſtricht, Sept. 8. Count Colyear, the Governor, who is 90 Years old, and who is otherwiſe indiſpoſed, has with his Lady, by Conſent of Count Clermont, left the Place and gone to Liege: Lieutenant-General Cromelin and the Baron de Burmania are at preſent charged with the Defence of this Fortreſs.

LONDON, *Sept.* 18.

There are Letters from the French Camp before Namur, dated the 19th of September, that on that Day about Noon, the Garriſon of the City hung out a white Flag, and Hoſtages were delivered, until ſuch Time of the Regulation of the Capitulation was ſettled; in the mean time the Gates of the City were delivered to the French; immediately after they ſent twenty Battalions and thirty five Squadrons to reinforce Count Saxe.

We hear that Colonel Durand, Deputy-Governor of Carliſle, when the Rebels took that City, is acquitted by the Court-martial.

The La Proure, Ladone, from Rochelle for Miſſiſippi, is taken by the Duke of Bedford Privateer, and carried into the Iſle of May.

The Happy Return, Coverly, from Boſton bound to Rattan, is taken and carried into Guardeloupe.

The Queen of Hungary, Steel, from Montſerrat for London, is taken and carried into Martinico.

The Lynn, Capt. Green, the Lovely Sally, Capt. Murphy, the Myrmidon, Capt. Morang, the Dolphin, Capt. Hall, the Succeſs, Ballangſtaff, the Revolution, Capt. French, the Dove, Capt. Osborne, the Dove, Capt. Engliſh, the Charming Sally, Capt. Holden, the Mary, Capt. Smith, the Anthony, Capt. Welch, the Argyle, Capt. Gotham, the Elizabeth, Capt. Ramſay, the Addiſon, Capt. Peel, the Elizabeth, Capt. Adams, the Exchange, Capt. Wheeler, the Ranger, Capt. Mills, the Expedition, Capt. Bowden, the Sea-Flower, Capt Batchelor, the Ranger, Capt. Block, the Montſerrat, Capt. Mansfield, and the Ships of the following Commanders, viz. Donovan, Simmons, Freewen, Pearce, Wilks, Oliver, Buck, Vavaſor, Hodge, Fergus, Townſend, Parmiter, Cocker, Webber, Parſons, and Evans, are taken by the French and carried into Martinico and Guardeloupe.

As the Flag of Truce came out of Guardeloupe, they ſaw an Engliſh Ship and a Snow carrying in.

There is an Account, that a French Privateer belonging to Dunkirk was, the 14th Inſtant N. S. drove on Shore near Blankenburgh by three Engliſh Men of War.

A French Privateer is arrived at Dunkirk from a Cruize, and has brought in with her two Ships, one laden with Coals, and another with Barley, and one Ranſomer for 1600 l.

The Providence, Loch, from Hamburgh to Leith, is taken, and ranſomed for 800 l.

The Induſtry Brigantine of Philadelphia, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Martinico,

By a French Prize taken by Capt. Bayard of New-York, there is an Account, that at the Caraccas there was certain Intelligence of the Arrival at Martinico of the French Fleet, conſiſting of 130 Sail of Merchant Ships, under Convoy of four Men of War.

We hear by ſome Letters dated the 8th inſtant, that an Engliſh Man of War was lately loſt near Dunkirk, and all the Crew periſhed; but the Ship is not mentioned.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Captain Douglas, of Sir Robert Rich's Dragoons, to be Major of the ſaid Regiment, in the Room of Major Boggeſt, who has reſigned.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, July 24.

I left Philadelphia about ſix Weeks ago, bound for this Place, but had the Misfortune to be taken and carry'd into Martinico. A vaſt many of our Northern Veſſels to this Place have ſuffered the ſame Fate; we, as well as ſeveral others were taken in the Sight of Antigua.

EDINBURGH, *September* 23.

Extract of a Letter from Carliſle, Sept. 18.

Since my laſt the Trials have gone on expeditiouſly; eight and twenty have pleaded Guilty, nineteen have been convicted, and five have only been acquitted.—— Among the convicted is Mr. Macdonald of Tiendriſh, who, in his Defence, proved that he was taken away by Force the firſt Time, and his being taken away by Keppoch's Brothers the ſecond Time. On the other Hand, the Council for the Crown reſted their Evidence on his being ſeen at the Battle of Preſton, and two Soldiers ſwore, That on the Defeat he was againſt ſtopping the ſhedding of more Blood. He was found guilty in leſs than a Minute.—— Yeſternight Richard Moriſon's Trial came on, who offered no Evidence on his Part, but relied on the Proſecutor's not proving him in Arms. But as he appeared among the Rebels with a white Cockade, and broad Sword, he was caſt.—— Of the acquitted the firſt was one Williamſon an Engliſh Boy above fourteen, who proved his being hurried away.— The next was one Barton, who it was alledged had carried Letters from the Rebels to the Magiſtrates of Carliſle, requiring them to deliver up the Town, and had told the Contents of the Letters. The Crown Solicitor had forgot to have the Letters here, but offered Parole-Evidence of the Letters, which the Judges refuſed to admit, and therefore acquitted the Priſoner.— The next was Mr. Murray, who was alſo acquitted, to the Satisfaction of every Perſon.—— Two Engliſh Boys were acquit on Account of their Age;—— Robert Wright was recommended, and James Johnſton and David Home pled guilty.

Yeſterday the Grand Jury ſat again, and found thirteen new Bills, and immediately after was diſcharged.

Sept. 20. Moſt are now gone through, except Arnprior, his Brothers, Kenlochmoidart and Capt Hay; but they will be over before Thurſday next.—— Two new Bills are found againſt Kenloch, on which the Trial cannot come on till Monday ſe'nnight; but I believe the Privilege will be waved, and the Trial come on ſooner. —Capt. Hays is delayed, waiting an Expreſs from Lon-

don, which, it is thought, will liberate him, and Arnprior's comes on upon Monday.—— A Reference was made with reſpect to ſix, who had ſurrendred upon the Duke of Cumberland's Declaration, to Mr. David Bruce Depute Judge-Advocate, who has given a Return, that they ſhould be ſimply diſcharged, which Mr. Noel has approved —— Mr Lockhart goes for York Thurſday next.

From Aberdeen we have Advice of a Report prevailing there, That ſome Outſtanding Rebels had lately forced a Boat at Rattray in Buchan, betwixt Peterhead and Fraſerburgh, and therewith had put to Sea (in ſuch a Hurry that they left ſome Barrels of Beer on the Shore) in Search of a French Privateer, which had been ſeen hovering on the Coaſt to receive them; and that it was thought they had got on board the Privateer, as the Boat was ſeen floating ſome Days after on that Coaſt empty; and it is further added, that the Privateer is ſaid to be taken by one of our Britiſh Ships of War near Murray Frith with the above Perſons on board.—— We look for a Confirmation of the Report and Particulars.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, Sept. 22.

We learn from Cork, that an Embargo is laid on all Proviſions, tho' a great many Dutch Ships got out full loaded the Night before the Order arrived.

On Wedneſday laſt died James Mackelvie, Journeyman Shoemaker, of a Wound he had received the Saturday Night before in the Head, by the Stroke of a Broad-Sword from a Soldier. How this Affair happened, we have not exactly learned: In the mean Time, the Soldier is delivered over by his Officers to the Civil Magiſtrate.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To begin on Wedneſday the firſt of October next,

A Roup of MERCHANT GOODS, *viz.*

Broad Cloths, Flowered and Plain Silks, Plain and Table Linnen, &c. at very low Rates, the whole being to be ſold off, at the Shop next Door to Mr. Farquhar's at the Red Lion, Lucken-booths, where Attendance will be given from 10 in the Forenoon to 5 in the Afternoon.

¶†¶ That the Sloop *The WILLIAM of Newcaſtle*, Henry Weatherly Maſter, Burden about 40 Tons, and well ſound, as ſhe now lies in the Harbour of Leith, is to be ſold by publick voluntary Roup on Monday the 29th of September inſtant, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh. The Inventary and Conditions of Sale are to be ſeen at the Houſe of George Chalmers Merchant in Writers Court, Edinburgh, who will alſo diſpoſe of the Veſſel, if any Perſon inclines to purchaſe her prior to the Time of Sale.

¶†¶ That the Brigantine, *KOULI KAN*, Burden about 90 Tons, now lying in Port-Glaſgow, will be ready to ſail by the 12th of October next, for CORKE, thence to JAMAICA; ſuch as incline to ſhip any Goods on Freight to either of theſe Places, (Wines excepted) or who have a Mind to take their Paſſage to Jamaica, may apply to Richard and Alexander Oſwald Merchants in Glaſgow, or John Stevenſon Merchant in Port-Glaſgow, who will agree with them on reaſonable Terms, and will be alſo ready to give all due Encouragement to ſuch Servants, with or without Trades, as ſhall be willing to come under Indentures to ſerve for four Years in the Iſland of Jamaica.

To be expoſed to publick Roup and Sale, upon the 25th Day of November next, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon, by Authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament houſe, the following Particulars, being the Eſtate of the deceaſt William Roſe of Merkinſh, viz.

The Lands of MERKINSH, NEWLANDS and CAISES, lying within the Pariſh and Shire of Inverneſs, alſo the FIFTH-PART of the three united Mills of Inverneſs, all holding Feu of the Magiſtrates of Inverneſs, with a ruinous Tenement and Yard lying within the Town of Inverneſs, holding Burgage, and that either jointly or ſeparately. The Price put upon the whole by the Lords is 20171 l. 3 s. 6d. Scots Money. For the Particulars, enquire for the Rental at the Office of Meſſrs. Juſtice and Kilpatrick, two of the Principal Clerks of Seſſion, where the Progreſs and Articles of Roup are alſo to be ſeen.

To be expoſed to Sale, by way of publick voluntary Roup, upon Monday the 10th Day of November next, betweem the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh,

The Lands of TODSHAUGH, holding of the Crown, and lying within the Pariſh of Kirkliſton and Shire of Linlithgow, conſiſting of about Fifty Acres of Ground, pleaſantly ſituated on the Water of Almond; and on which Lands there is a very convenient new finiſhed Houſe, with a good Garden and Dovecote. The Rental, Progreſs of Writs and Conditions of Roup, to be ſeen in the Hands of Robert Dalrymple Writer to the Signet, and Charles Brown Writer in Edinburgh.

And upon Friday the 10th Day of October next, there is to be expoſed to Sale, by way of Roup, within the Houſe of Todſhaugh, the FURNITURE of all Kinds therein.—— The Roup to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

¶§¶ That upon Friday the 10th of October next, the WHOLE FISHINGS upon the Water of TAY, belonging to the Right Hon. the Earl of Kinnoul, will be ſet in Tack, by way of publick Roup, within the Coffee-houſe of Perth, for three or ſeven Years, in the Option of the Tackſman. The Articles and Conditions of the Roup to be ſeen at the Town-clerk's Office in Perth.

To be preſently SETT jointly or ſeparately for a Term of Years,

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at Eaſt-park (alias Smeton) in the Pariſh of Muſſelburgh.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next; the Graſs and Dwelling-houſes at Whitſunday 1747.

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